Advertising Rates. On editorial page, \$1 per line. First i Dally-25 cents a line for ordinary a vising Indications of the weather for the 1 01 -are

Columbia for the next twenty-four falling and low barometer, increase to southwest winds, stormy and rol by rising barometer and winds shiftie northwesterly.

....JANUARY 20, 1877, SATURDAY NO CHARGE.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THE HEADS OF HELP WANTED AND SITU-ATIONS WANTED, NOT TO EXCEED FOUR LINES IN LENGTH,

on our THIRD PAGE, ARE FREE TO ALL If answers fall to come the first time, we invite a second, third or as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. We wish the advertisers to feel that they are not imposing on us, but are doing us a favor by using our free columns, as we are determined to make THE REPUBLICAN

THE MEDIUM through which the general public may always have their wants in this respect supplied.

The second remember that letters directed to INITIALS ONLY are not delivered through the post office. If initials are used they should be di-post office to the care of some person, firm or post-office Advertisements can be left at our office or sent the mail to
THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,
Washington, D. C.

#### The Attempt to Establish a Bangerous Precedent.

On the last day of the convention which framed the Constitution a resolution was passed providing for the initiation of the new Government in accordance with the Constitution which it had just perfected. The resolution expressed it as the opinion of the convention, which was the combined opinions of the very men who made the Constitution and knew how to interpret its meaning, that the Senstors should appoint a President of the Senate for the purpose of receiving, opening and COUNTING the votes for President. The Senate proceeded to act upon the suggestion of the convention, the record of the proceedings being as follows:

The credentials of the members present being read and ordered to be filed, the Schale proceeded by ballot to the choice or a President, for the sole purpose of opening and counting the votes for President of the United States.

John Langdon was elected.

John Langdon was elected. Before the House for the House for the States.

down Langdon was esected.

Ordered, That Mr. Ellsworth Inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is formed; that a President is elected for the sole purpose of opening the certificates and counting the vote: of the electors of the several States in the choice of a President and Vice President of the United States; and that the Senate in now ready. In the Senate Chamber, to proceed, in the president of the United States; and that the Cherk's table to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared; submitting it to the wisdom of the House to appoint one or more of that members for the like purpose.

Mr. Ellsworth remote from the House of Representatives, informed that the bad delivered the message: Mr. Houding the Senate that the House is ready forthwith to weet them, to affend the opening and counting of the votes of the President and Vice President of the United States.

The record of the proceedings continues

The Speaker and members of the House of R\*nresentatives attended in the Senate Chamber; and the President elected for the purpose of counting the votes occlared that the Senate and House of Representatives had met, and that HE, is their presence, had opened and COUNTED the votes of the electors for President and Vice President of the United States, which were as follows; [Here follows the tabulation of the electoral

Whereby it appeared that George Washington

Vice President of the United States of America. After the above proceedings the President of the Senate made the following certificate of

Be it known, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, being convened in the city and State of New York, April 6, in the year of our Lord, 1788, the underwritten, appointed President of the Senate for the sole purpose of receiving, opening and counting the votes of the electors, did, in the presence of the said Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and count all the votes of the electors for a President and a Vice President, by which it appears that George Washington, esquire, was unanimously elected, arrecably to the Constitution, to the office tes of America In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my band and real. John Langdon. Here it will be seen that the framers of the

Constitution interpreted that document to the effect that the President of the Senate should make the count, and that both Houses wisely concurred in the matter, thus establishing a precedent which was followed closely through all the years of the Republic up to the adop tion of the objectionable and unconstitutions. twenty-second joint rule.

But it now appears that the members of the joint committee doubt the wisdom and statesmanship of the framers of the Constitution, and deny that the interpretation which they placed on the document they created is correct or just.

They have ventured to throw this interpre tation aside, and are willing to wander into the maize of uncertainty, and establish a precedent which will make of the Constitution a mere plaything to be toyed with by time serving politicians as their interests may require. Should their dice-box-turn-up-penny plan be adopted, the world will hereafter believe tha the Constitution of the United States cannot stand the strain of closely-contested Presiden tial elections, and that ever after this or some other clap-trap system will have to be adopted by which to settle the important question of who has been elected President.

## A Stolen State.

While the Democratic party are foolishly claiming that the Returning Board of Louisiana stole that State for Haves, we would have them place their attention for a moment on Mississippi while we make the assertion and prove it, that they stole that State for Tilden. Since the investigation now being prosecuted by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections was instituted a great deal of important evidence has been adduced. This mass of testimony proves that the Sixth district of Mississippi was the chief stamping ground of the bull-dozers of the State. Then they carried on their lawless villainy to an extent unparalleled in the history of elections By fraud, violence, rampant sedition and bloody usurpation they changed the Republican majority of 10,000 in this district to

debasing influences of the contagious mass which floats in their midst, having its sources and rami-fications in every city of the Union, and drawing its support from those distant fountains. It should 4,000 Democratic majority. In Jefferson county they battered down all constitutional safeguards, perpetrated al compt them to see to it that the amplest means are provided the local authorities to restrict the influences, if they cannot suppress the existence, manner of atrocities upon the franchisement was intended as their protectof vice, by the investment of some sufficient agency ing shield, and made malignant proscription with untrammeled power to that end, and by pre-scribing exemplary punishment for the violation of the laws by those who make them; for it is and murderous authority the methods with which to gain and hold absolute dominion of the laws by those who make them; for it is useless expense and absurd folly to cancel legislation denouacing penalties against the general transgressor while in his presence those who erect the barriers of the law join in breaking them down. How shall it be expected that the weak and deprayed will be restrained from the careless induces not give the statement of a will practices and the preover the State. They stood with shot-guns in their hands and prevented colored voters from casting their ballots except at the peril of their lives. They stuffed ballot-boxes to any extent deemed necessary for party inter ests, and defiantly claimed that the adminis less indulgence of evil practices and vile pas-sions from a respect for the law or out of consid-eration for themselves, when the very sovertration of public affairs must be exclusively in the hands of the White-Liners. All these eignty of the people, as represented among them, is trailed in the mire and filth of secret licentiousness? To hope for such a result, or to things have been proven by the most reliable testimony before the Senate Committee or Privileges and Elections, and yet in the face labor for it, is to expect a miracle, and to practice a carnal syncretism.

Where the people of a municipality are under the direct control of the sovereign power, as in the case of this city, and particularly as the circumstances entail all the evils we have pointed of all these facts the Democracy, with the most solemn countenances, are crying "fraud,

#### and Louisiana. Mussulmans and Cossacks.

The diplomatic manouvering in regard to the Eastern question has continued nearly year, and at last ends in a failure which from present indications, will lead to a Turko Russian war. The ultimatum has been rejected, and the allied Powers will undoubt

fraud," at the Returning Boards of Florida

edly yield Turkey up to her fate. The population of European Turkey and races, and of these but three millions are Mussulmans. How it is that this element has been able for years to cow and keep in subjection the nine millions of Christians is mystery. The Turkish army on the peace footing is comparatively small, and is scat tered along the outskirts of a widely extended empire. This bears evidence that the domination of the Mussulmans is not upheld by troops, nor is it sustained by superiority of wealth or cultivation, for it is well known that the Christian elements are richer and

How it is that so small a body of men, not forming a military organization and not calculated to act in harmony, are able to oppress at will such a large and intelligent mass is a who have waited and prayed for the protection of matter which has puzzled the shrewdest minds our flag, and drive Unionists generally into hid-

in Europe and made the Eastern question one exceedingly hard to solve. But now the solution of this great problem has been, by the stubborn measures of Tuikey, wrested from the peaceful arbitration residing in the powers and desires of the con ference, and the probabilities are that Russia

The Proposed Prostitution of the Supreme Court.

will immediately take the matter into herown hands and settle it beyond controversy for

Is it possible that the Supreme Court of the United States, composed of justices appointed for life for the express purpose of removing them far above all political bias and partisan prejudice-a tribunal whose jurisdiction covers cases arising in the courts of the different States, before whom may come the vital questions now at stake in three Southern Statesis it possible that such a court of final resort can stoop to lend themselves to the uses of any party, and to sit in judgment on matters which have not legally come before them ?

The spectacle of our honorable justices men of ripe years and great legal lore, occupying life positions at salaries of \$10,000 each per annum, coming down from their high and honored seats to sit in joint council with politicians and tricksters, and in which they (the justices) are in the minority, to decide the gravest questions of the hour, questions involving the constitutionality of their very arbitrament, is too humiliating to be tolerated

by the American people.

The respect and honor due and paid to the Supreme Court of the United States is chiefly attributable to the fact that they are above the bias of party, the seductions of power, and the influence of bribes; but let them ignore their constitutional prerogatives and descend to the level of politics, and that respect will be forever gone, their ermine smeared with partisan taint, and justice only

synonym of party dom na ion. Let such a commission as is now proposed be formed, evenly divided, say, in politics, save one, and let them consider the question submitted fairly and bonestly, the result still remains a party result, and one hundred thousand dollars in the hands of one man decide the issue. The Supreme Court is a part of this commission, and though the justices may not be bribed, the stigma attaches even to their sacred ermine, as the commission in volves them in its fatal embrace.

Justices of the Supreme Court, look well to your exalted rank before you consent to be submerged in the vortex of politics, to the disgrace of yourselves and the humiliation o the nation.

The integrity and elevation of the Supreme Court of the United States is of vastly more consequence than who shall be our next Presi dent. Justice must be respected, and her ministers must have clean hands. "Law hath her seat in the bosom of God." If we lose our faith in the highest judicial tribunal of our Government, all minor seats of justice become rotten, and we drift into anarchy.

Grave and reverend seigniors, pause before you descend.

Relations of Law and License in Washington As a general proposition it is true that every community is responsible for the crime which it tolerates or renders possible by its indifference and inattention. But, obviously, there should be a departure from this rule in considering the moral endition of a great political centre, such as the city of Washington, whither the questionable classes naturally tend in pursuit of pleasure or excitement, or of the idleness of office, in lieu of the legitimate employment which is denied them elsewhere, because of their habits and lack of fit ness. Here congregate, during the sessions of ied portions of the people, not only of the United States, but of other countries temporarily sojourning among us, bringing with them all their weaknesses and vices to be indulged and prac-ticed as elements in the festivities of the grand ticed as elements in the festivities of the grand carnival of "the season." The advent is simulta-neous with the commencement of the session, and the hegire, with its close. Why it is so, no one can tell, without a seeming reflection upon the representatives of the people, unless, perhaps, it may be accounted for on the hypothesis that

sies, they locate "near the Government." Ther

come the idlers and office-seekers, who, having nothing to engage their minds, fall into evil ways

and seek congenial resorts and companionship

then come the numerous hordes of hungry harple

by their lobbies and subsidizers, scattering cor-ruption and crime in the paths of all whose ser-vices can be made available in the advancement

of the schemes to be promoted; then comes, also an off color of fashion, seeking by means of the

lavish display of money and lewelry to be recog-

nized and received in society; and, last in mon tion, though by no means last to arrive, then com-

the train of gamblers and the suite of the fille de

fore, which the world over, as the experience o

were a formal part of it.

Thus it will be seen that the resident population of Washington can hardly be charged with

a lack of virtue if they fail to regenerate and reform the motley throng which steadily passes through the Federal city, pausing only with the

presence of the occasion, and then proceeding of

its perpetual round, but to return again with ever-accumulating varieties and forms of dissipa-tion for itself and of temptation for others. And

it will be admitted that they have a far more

of most cities in preserving themselves and their youth from the contaminations sown by the an-nual cast of vice during the fashionable season. They do all in their power to shut out the de-

vourer, but without success, because of the breaches made in the walls of defense by the

assaults of the external forces to which they are

These facts should have the effect, at least to

inspire the minds of the pure in the legislative

halls with great patience and forbearance toward

the devoted people whose homes and hearts and whole affections are centred here, exposed to the

out, any lack of morals or want of respect for the

laws manifested on the part of the heterogeneous multituderesiding or sojourning therein, is wholly ascribable to inefficiency on the part of the rov-

ereign authority. And it behooves Congress to consider well the great responsibility imposed by the people in confiding to its hands the govern-

ent of the District, and to provide such full an

complete measures for the purpose, including the force of its own example, as shall protect not only

the morals of the National Metropolis, but the

Possibility of Being Cheated.

Does any sane man believe that, were the Dem

toos any same man believe that, were the Democratic party in control of the Government, they would permit their candidate for the Presidency to be cheated out of the position if he had the right to the place that Gov. Hayes has? Do Republican Senators propose to yield points which will assuredly result in the inauguration of Tiles have the property of the property

den, knowing, as they must, that the moment the right of the Vice President to count the electoral

vote is yielded dangerous complications will set in ? Do not Republican Senators know that when they thus yield their strong position they will merit and receive naught but derision and con-

tempt from the loyal masses of the country? Are they prepared to make concessions which will soon place a premium upon treason, restore rebels

to place and power, rebuke loyalists in the South

reputation of the country at large.

made in the walls of defense by the

ple whose homes and hearts and

were a formal part of it.

these classes assume the weakness of many among so great a body of men as compose the two Houses of Congress, and knowing them to be mostly unaccompanied by their families, presume upon their general participation in and encourgacy so familiar in Washington during the winter, introduced by them for agement of the scenes of dissipation and profilpleasure, of profit or of plunder, when the circum stances are so favorable for indulgence and secrecy. But this explanation does not materially change the moral aspect of the situation, for the reason that the classes in question are credited with being superior judges of human character, whether private or clothed with efficial dignity, and since, by this immemorial usage, they have familiarized the public with a very low estimate of the average morals of legislators and others, when absent from their homes on a winter's cruis at the Capital. But be this as it may, the fact remains that with the presence of Congress in Washington there is a grand arrival of the representatives of the sporting and immoral classes at their accustomed places, which, like other embas-

V. H. Howard made and circulated extensively through the city, in the form of a placard, the fol lowing prediction, which was fulfilled, but which is now endangered by the action of the Republi-

PATRIOT REPUBLICANS, PEAR NOT?
The Almighty God will never again permit country's flag to be used as a cloak to cover the no

every capital on earth will attest, seem to be as inseparably connected with legislation as if they Butherford B. Hayes, in March, 1877.

Navy Yards and Naval Stations, and on the fiag-ships of the several squadrons of the Navy, on the day after the receipt of this order.

All officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Geo. M. Roberson,
Secretary of the Navy.

## LITERARY NOTES.

les upon the political situation which are very nteresting and applicable. Littell's Living Age for the week ending January 20 is a noteworthy number. The leading arti-cle is on the Hellenic Factor, by Rt. Hon. Wm.

Seribner's Monthly for the month of February contains the second paper of "A Winter on the Nile," by George B. McCiellan, beside: many resting articles.

From John U. Parker we have received the Tribune Almanac for 1877. It would be impossi-ble to enumerate the contents of this little book, but no person should be without one. Godey's Lady's Book for February is a very val-

The third number of the Advertiser's Guide for December, 1876, has been issued, and will be interesting and valuable to advertisers. The nagazine contains a number of interesting arti-

The January number of the Magazine of American History, edited by John Austin Stevens, librarian of the New York Historical Society, has een issued from the press of A. S. Barnes & Co The prospectus accompanies the number. Each number will contain an article on some point of sides reprints of rare documents, biographies and other similar articles. The first number opens with an article on Champlain's expedition against

The Rev. Dr. Armstrong, Episcopal clergyman The Rev. Dr. Armstrong, phiscopal clergyman at Onondaga, Canada, having spoken his mind freely in public about the ruffianism of that Huntingtonish piace, was fired at by night, but missed. On the succeeding Sunday prayers of thanksgiving for his escape were offered in all the churches of the town and the Methodista, closing their chapel, attended service at the Church of England in token of sympathy.

### CURIOSITY SHOP.

-Even gold is falling this slippery weather -Wonder if Nasby or Josh Billings had any-thing to do with this bad spell of weather?

-Bierstadt is sketching again in the Rocky nountains accompanied by Lord Duarsven. -The chromo has broken out in England opular publications are the first to be affected.

- A Roman Catholic priest was fined five dol-Butler, lows, for ejecting a par -The arrival of a short man in a Western town mentioned in the papers under the head of "per

the great threated wrong, the consummation of which will be a peril and a shame. -From some of the positions that fat men now take in the ley streets one would think that they never learned to swim. -A clergyman in New York insists that nobody oughs at home.

—Some people become monomaniaes on certain subjects. An ardent advocate of mustard drafts submitted all night to a powerfully-drawing one on each foot because of a cinder in her eye.

-Two Danbury clergymen have asked for a

decrease in salary "because of the prevailing de-pression in business." We await with great sux-lety the dealsion of their congregations.

-The people of England have known what is

was to have a board for street cleaning. "During the civil war in Lincolnshire eight hundred horses were taken prisoners while sticking in the mire."

- A Chicago actor's rendition of lage is thus

spoken of by a critic: "He does not seem to think that Ingo was the colu-blooded, bilious villain that Mr. Booth makes him, but rather a sarcastic, roi-licking, cynical cuss."

-There are 540 monasteries and convents in

-A Toledo steamboat captain on hearing o

wronged him, and consequently he felt like cel

angled by his wife's fingers, confidentially in-formed a friend the other evening that the husband

of the Venus of Milo must have been a happy fel-

low-at any rate. Mrs. Venus could never hav

-What's in a name? McGinnis is satisfied

there is nothing. The Christian names of the couple with whom he boards are Phillip and Phillis, and ret McGinuis says, "we never have an opportunity

o fill up, because they don't put enough on the

-Professor Max Muller assures us that the word "India" is a corruption of the Persian word "Sbindu." Our Indians, therefore, ought really to be called Shindyaus, and from the number of

hindies in which they engage we have a dark su

-Sydney, Australia, has its hoodlums, who go

amps, maltreat policemen, tear down fences and

ignboards, assault and hustle quiet folks at high oon, and practise theft and robbery. They ar

-Scarlet fever is so prevalent in Boston that

—Scarlet lever is so provident in sosion that the Board of Health has issued a circular to citizens. The recommendations are that the patient be iso-lated; that all articles that cannot be afterward cleansed be removed from the room; that after re-covery the ceiling and walls be rubbed clean, and that ciothing be boiled thoroughly or burned.

-New Brunswick has 107 ships, 158 barks, 1-

barkentines, 13 brigs, 71 brigantines, 563 schooners, 163 wood-boats, 6 sloops and 61 steamers, in all 1, 154 vessels of 724, 522 tons. St. John, as most people do not know, is the fourth port of the British Empire

as regards registered tonnage, being exceeded by Liverpool, London and Glasgow.

-Rev. R. F. Parshall, of Vallejo, Cal., tried to

him, whereupon be wrote to her, "My dear sister, I wish you could see this matter as I do, and I believe God will yet bring you to see it." As he and she were both married, his logic did not convince her, and when he again tried to kiss her she exposed him.

-The practice of advertising the Centennia

Exhibition awards in garbled forms has led to law suit in Baltimore. One piano agent issued cir culars claiming that his goods had been character

ized as better than any other make, the truth being

that no comparisons were made in any of the ludge

reports. A rival agent sues for an injunction re-straining the other from lying.

-The athletes who exhibit themselves in

Graco-Boman wrestling have met with wonderful success throughout the country. The winner of two fails out of three is the winner of the match, and in-

variably each wrestler gains a fall, leaving the third to be the deciding one, and thus sustaining the interest. Yet the spectators generally regard the struggles as genuine, and the performers are

-A young bank clerk at Toronto, Mr. Barber,

gets \$20,000 a year for five years. This is how. It was found that he had been taking the securittes of

the bank (of which he was custodian) and using them himself as collaterals to obtain loans on fat

stock speculations, or to lend to other people for a

-Marshfield Island, in Lake Erie, has been

who will live on the island; but after the enterprise is well started he will utilize the meat of the slaughtered cats as food for the living cats. We

also read that a Georgian is making an extensive business of raising dogs, tanning their hides and selling the leather for glove-making and other pur-

-A woman with a bees' nest in her hair would

probably be a lively spectacle, but Josquin Mille tries, in the Independent, to make such a thing re

And women were but howers.

If men were bees that busied there.

If men were bees that busied there.

It is busied there.

It is busied the busies that busied there.

It is would hum the garden through.

For honey, till I come to you.

Then I should hive within your hair,

Its sun and gold together;

And I should bide in glory there.

Through all the changeful weather.

marry Mr. Boberts, but she said that she could not become the wife of a poor man. She would wait a reasonable time for him to make a fortune, and

reasonable time for him to make a fortune, and, whenever he was in a condition to support her in elegance he might claim her. He went to San Francisco, embarked in mining speculations, and made money rapidly. A few months ago he told her that he possessed a hundred thousand dollars. She said that would suit her for the wedding. Then he cooly told her that he had changed his mind, and had no idea of marrying her. She has such him for

had no idea of marrying her. She has sued him for

-Captain John B. Eads, who is about to re-

—Captain John B. Eads, who is about to receive an installment of \$500,000 for his work of opening the mouth of the Mississippt, is in his fifty-seventh year, and a native of Lawrenceburg, Ind. At
a very early age he evinced a strong taste for machinery, and at eleven constructed, without any
instruction, a ministure engine that worked perfectly with steam. He has struggled upward to the
possession of a large private fortune, excellent
health and thoroughly American taste, passing such
gradessa apple peddier, clerk, Mississippl wrecker,
proprietor of the first glass-blowing establishment
in the West, and builder of twenty-seven iron-clad
gun and mortar boats.

gun and mortar boats.

—American colonels in the service of the

Khedive of Egypt receive as pay \$220 per month, with allowances for quarters and duty in the provinces. Contracts are made for five years, with the right of renewal on the part of the Government.

right of renewal on the part of the Government. Traveling expenses from the United States are paid, and in case of an honorable discharge the return expenses, with six months' fall pay, are granted. If an officer is compelled to resign on account of the climate he receives two months' pay and milesge home. In case of death from ordinary causes the widow or family receives one year's full pay; but if the officer is killed in battle, or is wounded so that death enume, his widow receives a

wounded so that death ensues, his widow receives a pension equal to half his pay, which is continued until her death or remarriage, when it is divided among the children until the boys become of age

among the charter unit; the tops second of age and the girls marry. An oath of sdelity is exacted, and all American officers are obliged to renounce the protection of our diplomatic agents, and trust to the Egyptian tribunals.

-The Mark Lane Express, the organ of the

the agricultural year poorer than at the beginning, as too many of them did last year. There are two alternatives—reduction of price of labor or reduction of rent. That rents will come down unless

tion of rent. That rents will come down unless farming as a business improves there can be no doub. But even now land only pays from 25 to 3 per cent, on its value. This problem will have to be solved pretty soon. The situation grows more acrious for all parties. Farms are being thrown up

all over the country, and there is a loud and general outery of the extent to which tenants are sacr

If all the world a garden were,

about in gangs of twenty or thirty, break stre

icion that they know it.

owy title lies upon the thousands of new-made graves all over the South. An army of Southern nartyrs cry out against this threatened wrong. -The devil finds some mischief still, &c. Chi-STANLEY AFRICANUS should be sent in search cago has thirty thousand unemployed persons and that accounts for some of it.

-The Sioux have undoubtedly been whipped, HENRY WATTERSON ranks first among the "wah and goah" statesmen of the nation. but if you wish to fight Indians next summer you can get all the business you want.

—Baltimore dealers say that entire oyster beds THE biceps muscle of Fred. May fills up the e of his great ulster like a watermelon in a

-What may be called coffee tea has been in A suggestion has been made that Poker Jack troduced into England and France. It is an infu-sion of the leaves instead of the berries of the nd John Morrissey play a game of seven-up for he Presidency. THE TURK has come to the conclusion that as -The English Blue Book on light-houses es tablishes exclusively the fact that no sea birds such as gulls, terns, &c., ever kill themselves against the lanterns.

red Europe by the sword he will leave it "WHAT is the real danger of the hour?" cries on exchange, mildly. Wah! Wah on the soup-souses threatens the most destruction just now. THE Republicans of Louisiana firmly asseved

ate that they will 'never send "Pinch" back to

ing places? Do they thus design to indorse the

cruelties, murders, whippings and intimidation which have disgraced Louisiana and other South-ern States, rendering the rights of citismakin in

those localities a byword and a represent
Has public virtue so degenerated that Senator
will heritate to throw themselves in the breach,
and by athering to time-honored precedents demand a constitution.

and by adhering to time-honored precedents de-mand a constitutional settlement of the questions at issue? Do Senators lack the nerve to say to a revolutionary House, which is in no sense repre-sentative — "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther?" Would that such statesmen as Sumner,

Thad. Stephens, Butler and Brownlow were to-day in the Senate to lift up their voices against

God grant that peace may not be mate

ov the inauguration of a President whose sha

the Senate. This will give the Democrats Ir FOUR MEN were inadequate to decide the United States? Heads I win, tails you lose.

Col. PELTON says he does not remember send ng a telegram on the 8th of December last to senator Kelly, of Oregon, telling him that Mr. Tilden needed one more vote. Perhaps Mr Kelly's memory is better.

IT IS SAID that the bullet from Fred May's pistol lodged in a Polyglott Bible which Mr. Bennett is in the habit of carrying about in his vest ocket. It penetrated as far as the Book of Job, ind, striking one of his boils, stopped.

IT WOULD have been far better for the country if the Republican Senators had been so poor as to have been forced into borrowing a little time ompromise demanded by the Den As a result of the war being waged by THE REPUBLICAN against the gamblers, the Secre-

tary of the Treasury yesterday received an anon-ymous letter, postmarked Washington, D. C., inclosing \$2 to be charged to the credit of the As THE new compromise bill is open to discus on in both branches of the National Legisla ture there is a possibility that the debate may last until the day arrives for counting the vote

and, then, as no compromise will have been effected, the plain duty of the President of the Senate will be to open the certificates, and, according to the Constitution, count the votes according THIS IS about the way it stands in reference to

the Supreme Court: The four judges selected are to choose the fifth one. This will probably be done by drawing a bit of paper from a hat, which will decide the name of the judge chosen, and this judge, it will be seen at once, has the power of nodding Hayes or Tilden into the White House. If that is not a toss-up-penny arrangement

THE advance guard of Watterson's army reached here yesterday, and were taken in charge by Mai. Gen. Benedict and escorted through the reasury building, where they were shown rarious rooms in which money is kept, and took a look at all the pretty girls. This whole band is composed of recruits from the different ex-press companies throughout the country, and are a fine, soldierly looking set of fellows. After inspecting the vulnerable points of the city, and selecting, each man, that portion which he proposes to carry off in case Watterson should conclude to sack the city, the entire party left for their respective stations to await the bugie-call.

THE PLIP-UP-PENNY COMPROMISE concected by the joint committee is pronounced by some of the best constitutional lawyers in the country as unconstitutional and revelutionary. Congress alone under the Constitution, has the right to open and declare the vote, and this power cannot be transferred to any other tribunal. Besides this, there is a power residing in the wording of the bill which will permit the tribunal te go behind ment, must have known that it was unconstitu tional; still, in the name of Tilden and reform, he s willing to override the Constitution, forms of law and established precedents. These things are the best evidence that Democrats know they have no case; for if they were conscious of hav-ing one they would never have consented to an

pen violation of the Constitution, which the com-THE day before the Presidential election Major stock speculations, or to lend to other people for a consideration. A public trial would have exposes a great number of his accomplices, men of high posi-tion, so he elected to be tried summarily, pleaded guilty and was sent to the penitentiary for five years. The men of high position just alluded to paid him \$800,000 to take this course.

rious operations of treason, robbery, murder and rebellion, as was its affliction under the traitor Presidents, Buchanan and Johnson; but its ample Presidents, Buchanañ and Johnson; but its ample glorious folds shall henceforth form a canopy under which the oppressed of all nations and climes may assemble and secure to themselves all the blessings of unalloyed liberty and equal rights before the law, regardless of race, color, or previous condition of servitade.

General U. S. Grant, the conqueror of rebellion, honest man and able President, [shall be succeeded his brother soldier, hero and statesman, General Rutherford B. Haves, in March, 1877.

SPECIAL ORDER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1877.
The Secretary of the Navy, with deep regret, approunces the death of the oldest officer in the announces the death of the order of the Naval service.

Rear Admiral Joseph Smith died, at his residence, in this city, on Wednesday morning, the 17th instant, in the eighty-seventh year of his

-The other day, in the studio of Mme. Sarah ernhardt, in Paris, haif a dozen visitors were dis-ssing the origin and position of acertain Russian, the has recently attracted a good deal of attention 17th instant, in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

This gallant officer was born in Massachusetts, March 30, 1790, and entered the Navy, from the merchant service, in January, 1892. He rose rapidly in his profession, and honorably distinguished himself in every grade. For his gallantry on Lake Champlain, in September, 1814, he received a medal from Congress. For nearly a quarter of a century he filled, with great ablity, the office of Chief of one of the Bureaus in the Navy Department. In 1871 he withdraw from active service, though still in a vigorous old age.

His death will be universally lamented by the service and the country. who has recently attracted a good deal of attention in Paris. Opinions are divided as to whether he is a prince. a brandy dealer, a baron or a chevalier d'industrie. One of the speakers declared positively that he is a man of birth, and supported the assertion by saying, "Yesterday, in the Bois, I saw him get out of a carriage which was covered with armorfal bearings." Thereupon Mme. Sarah Bernhardt 100ked up from her sculpture, and observed, "You have found an ancestor for him. He descends from his carriage." rom his carriage." -Miss Linney, of Sacramento, was inclined t

His death will be universally lamented by the service and the country.

Admiral Smith's funeral will take place at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city, on Friday, the 20th instant, at it o'clock a. m.

The officers of the Navy and of the Marine Corps are requested to be present in undreas uniform, as best suited to the present season.

On the day of the funeral, the flags of the Navy Yard in this city will be kept at half-mast from sunrise till sunset, and thirteen minute guns will be fired at noon. The same honors will be paid and the same number of guns fired at the other Navy Yards and Naval Stations, and on the flagships of the several squadrons of the Navy, on the

The February number of the St. Nicholas has The Republic for January contains several arti-

E. Gladstone.

uable number. The fashion plates contain some beautiful patterns, and the reading matter is of good quality. For sale by Shillington.

the Onondagas. For sale by Wm. Ballantyne. rai outery of the extent to which tenants are sacri-fixed to the sporting mania of their landlords. The English Laborer says there are pienty of farms on which the damage done by ground game is nearly equal to the whole labor bill. The silded youth of to-day had better make the most of their buffuses this season, for it does not look as if they would have a great many more.

# FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

PRIDAY, January 19, 1877. President pre tempore FERRY, and prayer was effered by the Chaplain.

Bills, pelitions, &c., were offered and referred as follows:

Mr. HAMLIN presented the credentials of the election of James G. Blainz as Senator, to fill the racancy occasioned by the resignation of Lot Mr. Morrill. Also, the credentials of the same gentleman for six years from March 4, 1877. Mr. CAMERON, of Pa., presented resolu-tions from the Pennsylvania Legislature in rela-tion to the peaceable settlement of the Presi-

destial question.

The special committee having reported on this subject, the resolutions were laid on the table.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition from a large number of soldiers, asking that pensions may commence from the date of discharge of the soldier. Referred to the Committee on Pensions. Similar petitions were presented by Mr. Boor and Mr. Committee, which received the same referred to the converse. and Mr. CONKLING, which received the same ref

Mr. NORWOOD presented petitions from Methodist conferences in many of the Southern States, asking for a settlement of the claim of the Methodist Church South against the Gov. rnment. Judiciary.
Mr. MERRIMON presented a resolution of the

Legislature of North Carolina, asking that the rate of interest paid by savings banks may be fixed at eight per cent. Judiciary.

Also, a petition asking for the suppression of the liquor traffic; which was referred to the Committee on Finance. the liquor traffic; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A similar petition was introduced by Mr. CONKLING. Same reference.

Mr. JONES, of Fia, introduced a petition asking that some action be taken looking to a rehef from devastation by grasshoppers. Agriculture.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a petition from James C. Jewett, asking for the distribution of the Geneva award. Judiciary.

Mr. BOUTWELL presented a petition from Wm. King, asking for a pension. Also, a petition of pensioners, asking for arrears of pensions; both of which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

sions; both of which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Claims,
reported adversely on the bill for the relief of
Heartt, Waite & Dodge. Indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SPENCER, from Committee on District of
Columbia, reported adversely on the petition of
O. S. B. Wall and others, asking for a grant of
public land for the purpose of endowing a home
for the indigent poor of the District of Columbia,
Indefinitely postponed.

Also, from same committee, a favorable report
on the bill to prevent depredations upon property
in the District of Columbia. Placed en the calendar.

Russin, with an annual income of nearly \$7,000.000, the average cost of maintaining a nun or monk being about \$110. The revenue of the ecclesisatical corporations of Quebec is probably larger than this which for Vanderbilt, decorated his vessel gavly with flags and streamers, and blew the whisticall day long. He said that the Commodore had once

endar.

Also, from same committee, an adverse report upon the bill to amend the charter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia. Indefinitely postponed.

Mr. DOBSEY, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to provide for the settlement of tax lien certificates erroncously issued by the late authorities of the District of Columbia. Placed on the calendar.

by the late authorities of the District of Columbia. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition of citirens of Checimati, praying for the repeal of the
law imposing a tax on the circulation, deposits
and capital of banks. Referred to the Committee
on Finance.

Mr. BRUCE reported adversely on the bill for
the relief of George Calvert, of Prince George's
county, Md. Indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill for the sale
of certain lands in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory. Referred to the Committee on Public
Lands. Lands.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill for the relief of Thomas H. Grattan. Military Affairs.

Mr. DORSEY introduced a bill to provide for funding the certificates of the Board of Audit of the District of Columbia. District of Columbia.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC BILL PASSED.

Mr. SARGENT called up the bill providing for the consular and diplomatic service; which was amended and passed.

Mr. WHYTE moved that when the Senate ad-

Mr. WHYTE moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

Mr. EDMUNDS objected, and sale if the bill providing for the electoral count, introduced yesterday, was passed at all, so as to be available for the count this year, it must be done at once, and ought to be taken up to-morrow and acted upon without delay.

Mr. STEVENSON said that a great deal of the work relating to the passage of the bill alladed to must be done by private sonference among the Senators, and that could best be done by an adjournment over till Monday, and he thought it would be more acceptable to adjourn over.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he felt that he should not Mr. EDM ONDS said ne left that he should not do his duty if he did not insist upon a session to-morrow. Senators had the mornings and evenings for private conferences and ought to take up the bill to-morrow. He repeated the reasons why there should be no unnecessary delay in either passing or rejecting the bill alluded to, but it passing or rejecting the bill alluded to, but it ought not by any means to be smothered out of existence.

Mr. WHYTE said he was under the impression

draw the motion.

Mr. PADDOCK introduced a bill for the relief f settlers on public lands under the pre-emp aws. Committee on Public Lands.

MR. BOGY'S SPEECH CONTINUED. Mr. BOGY resumed the floor, and continued his remarks on the resolution offered by Mr. Wallack on the 8th instant, in relation to the electoral count. He confined his remarks entirely selectoral count. He confined his remarks with the Louisihna question, however, and was assisted by his colleague [Mr. Cocknegle,] who had largely by the testimony taken by the Demarks and largely by the testimony taken by the Demarks and Largely by the testimony taken by the plenting the sleep of the contract that the sleep of the sleep of the contract that the sleep o read largely by the testimony taken by the Demcrats who went to Louisians to witness the election cours.

Mr. PADDOCK (interrupting) dryly said that
it had been so long since the Senator commenced
to read from that book that he would like to inquire what book it was that he was reading from.

Mr. CONKLING solo vocc. He is probably
reading the "Arabian Nights."

Mr. BUGY, in a very sober and dignified manner, gave the title to the book, occasioning considerable merriment among Senators.

During the reading Mr. What asked leave to
report a bill from the Committee on Indian Affairs to authorize and enable the Eastern band of
the Cherokee Indians to institute and prosecute
a suit in the Court of Claims against the Cherokee nation. Printed and recommitted.

The reading of the testimony was resumed and
continued until 2-20 o'clock, when Mr. BOGY
concluded his remarks by claiming that the testimony read showed a most lamentable state of
affairs under Republican rule, but that the late
election was a peaceable one as far as the Democrats were concerned, and if there was any trouble
it was occasioned by gibe colored Republicans
threatening and intimidating the colored Democrats. He said the people down in Louisiana only
asked to be let alone and they would settle matters all right and peaceably. If the army would
not interfere a peaceable government would be
set up, and the thleves and carpet-baggers who
had been running the government down there
and ruining the people would take themselves
out of the way if they were no longer held up
and sustained by the Federal army.

MR. SHERNAN'S REPLY.

MR. SHERNAN'S REPLY.

MR. SHERNAN'S REPLY.

Mr. SHERMAN said that in his remarks made some days ago he had pretty fully answered the arguments, or rather the rebuttal of his own arguments, made by the Senator from Missouri today. He claimed that Mr. Bouy had distorted the testimony, and in many instances placed a wrong construction upon the evidence read.

He said if Senators would put the testimony submitted by the Republicans along by the side of that submitted by the Democrats they would find no substantial disagreement or contradiction, and would find that the testimony read by himself the other day. He did not, therefore, propose to take up the time of the Senate by going over the same thing again. In relation to the charges made by the Senator from Missouri against Cov. Packard they were unfair and unjust. He is an honerable man, and well esteemed in Louisians. What has hedone? And yet he is denounced because he has been elected to office as a Republican.

Mr. BOGY. He has robbed the people down there, and has instigated fraud and violence.

Mr. SHERMAN. Governor Packard is a respectable man, and has tried to do his duy in Louisians.

Mr. BOGY. Governor Packard is an infamous robber. [Applause and hisses in the galleries applied to suppress it.]

Mr. SHERMAN. Oh, let the galleries applied such sentiments if they choose. I have passed through such scenes here in 1856 and 1850, and— MR. SHERNAN'S REPLY.

and
Mr. EDMUNDS. (Interrupting.) Mr. President, I move that the Sergeant at Arms arrest the perpetrators of this outrage and clear the gal-

leries.

Mr. ALCORN. I would suggest that this part
of the galleries (pointing out a section) did not
participate in the applause, and they ought not
to be included. o be included.

Mr. SHERMAN. Perhaps the motion had Mr. Shekkara. Fernaps the motion had better be withdrawn.
Mr. EDMUNDS. No, sir, I will not withdraw it. I have seen too much of this sort of interference with our deliberations, and I will not endure it any longer. I propose to test this matter right here now. Very momentous questions are to be discussed here, and this sort of thing ought not to be tolerated another day. I insist upon the motion.

to be discussed here, and this sort of thing ought not to be tolerated another day. I insist upon the motion.

A Voice. The Sergeant-at-Arms cannot tell who did it.

Mr. EDMUNDS. Very well, let him arrest them and bring them before us, and we can tell who it was.

The question was put and adopted without opposition, and as force of doorkeepers and deputies at once cleared the galleries on the west side and locked the doors.

There was considerable sensation during this scene, and, when it was concluded, Mr. Sherman resumed the floor, and said he regretted that any eitisen had been inconvenienced.

He had no doubt but that many innocent persons had been turned out of the gallery, but this thing had gone on too long, and it had been increasing during the past few weeks in both Houses of Congress, and the business had been greatly interrupted altogether too much. Very momentous questions will be discussed here, and if this thing continues it may lead to very serious results. In 1856 he witnessed the same soones, when Senators on this floor denied the existence of outrages in Kansas, yet those outrages are acknowledged and admitted all over the country now. He regretted that fienators would use such language in denouncing men as had been used here to-day, and when a Senator would stand up here and do it he abused his privilege as a Senator. They choose to stand up here and throw mad at these officers in Louisians. It was the same spirit that invaded the cabins of the colored people down South and committed the outrages. He claimed that the state of affairs down in Louisians was to be deprecated, and the testimony submitted of outrages, &c., was true, and they ought to be stopped.

Mr. BOGY said he was glad this matter was reashing a favorable issue. He still believed that the testimony which he had read was the true side of the case, and that the Senator from Ohio would not believe that, but would believe that presented by the Republicans. He insisted that Mr. Packard was an infamous man, and gentlemen may say that he abused his privileges as a Senator, but he would still repeat that Packard was an infamous man, because he was trying to force himself upon the people of Louisiana. It was a foreign government that they were forcing upon Louisians. It was his duty to stand up here and denounce them, and call these men rogues and rascals, theves and infamous. He said this thing was coming to an end. The people of the United States would not permit this thing to go on. This Returning Board had made its last return, and the people were about to put a stop to it. MR. BOGT AGAIN.

MR. SHERMAN'S RETORT. Mr. SHERMAN said he did not believe in this

sort of warfare. He himself had not indulged in it. If the case was as bad as represented by the Sensior from Missouri, even then why cail all these men rascalls and thieves, and robbers and liars? It was not the right method to pursue, and he believed that the Sensior from Missouri would live to regret it. If it became necessary to draw comparisons between members of the different parties, he did not fear but that the froughout the country the Republicans would stand as high as their opponents. Why did not the Sensior derounce some of the Democratic officials down there as liars and thieves? Were they all immaculate? He said that these men who had testified might be humble men, but they could tall the truth. They might be engaged in humble occupations, but they had slood up for the rights of their fellow men, and the testimony was all given by true and living men.

Mr. BUGY briefly replied, maintaining his furmer assertions. He wanted, he said, to have the law of 1873, in regard to the Returning Board, enforced. former assertions. He wanted, he said, to have the law of 1872, in regard to the Returning Board enforced.

MR. MORTON'S VOICE.

Mr. MORTON said he regretted to hear the Senator from Missouri make such remarks about Gov. Packard. He raid this the more readily because he was not aware that Packard was any friend of his, and he did not know that either of them was under obligations to each other. He was somewhat conversant with Gov. Packard's career, and believed him to be an honest man and a man of good character. The Democrats said that Packard was honest and of good character, and in all jobs that they had heard of in Louisiana, noone had charged Packard with being mixed up with them; and yet Senators stood here and denounced him as an infamous robber. It has come to this, that leading Republicans throughout the South must be assailed and denounced because they were Republicans. What can we think of the Senator's opinion upon any subject when he stands up here and makes surhassertions and denies the facts about these outrages? Oan we place no reliance whatever in human testimony? Does everybody dare in this manner to testify so falsely and take perjury on their souls. He reviewed the outrages in Louisiana for the past fifteen years, and asserted that they were for political purposes.

Mr. EDMUNDS asked that the Senate promr. BOGY said he desired one minute for reply.

Mr. EDMUNDS said this debate had been going on all day, and nothing personal had been said about the Senator from Missouri. He thought it would be well to stop now.

morrow.

Mr. EDMUNDS yielded to Mr. WINDOM, to report the deficiency bill from the conference committee, and it was agreed to.

At 4:35 the Senate proceeded to executive business, and at 4:40 adjourned until to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER said he was informed that a tion of a sixteenth amendment to the Constitu tion to prevent the disfranchisement of women and if there was no objection said petitions would e received in open House. There was no objection, and such petitions

were presented by Messrs. Kasson, Banks, HENDER, LYNDR, LAWRENCE, CLARKE of Missouri, Jones of New Hampshire, Cox. LUTTREL STRAIT, Brown of Kansas, Hamilton, of New Jersey, Fenn, Hoar, Hale, Holman, Mongan, LAPHAN, SPRINGER and others. They were reerred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HUNTON, of Va., from the Committee on

the Judiciary, offered a resolution authorizing the discharge of Mr. William Orton from the cus-tody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. The committee report that Mr. Orton's health was such that he could not safely go to New Orleans when subpensed, and he is therefore not in contempt on that account. The committee also find that Mr. Orton has not had possession of the telegrams called for since he was subposned, and could not therefore produce them. They accordingly recommend the adoption of the resolution. So or-Mr. BAGBY, of Ill , introduced a bill to regu-

late the fees of attorneys and claim agents in pension cases. Referred to the Committee on The SPEAKER then, as the regular order, called the committees for reports of a private naure, and a number were reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the private cal-

Mr. JOHN REILLY, of Pa., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the resolu-tion, heretofore reported, calling upon the Secre-tary of War for all information in relation to the recent changes in location of troops, the number of troops in Washington, &c.

Mr. HURLBUT raised the point that the resolution was not in order under this call, and the point of order was sustained.

Mr. LEWIS, of Ala, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the settlement of the claims of the estate of the late Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren. Referred to the private calendar.

Mr. HURLEIGH, of Me., from the same committee, reported a bill to authorize Capt. Temple and Lieutenant Commander Whiting, U.S. N., to accept a decoration from the King of the Hating Capt.

At 2 o'clock Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson appeared at the bar of the House with J. Madison Wells and Thomas C. Anderson, members of the Louisians Returning Board, in custody.

The SPEAKER asked the witnesses what excuse they had to offer for not appearing before Mr. Morrison's committee and for failing to produce certain books and papers called for in the subpoens duces fecum.

Messrs. Wells and Anderson replied in turn mbpona duces tecum.

Messrs. Wells and Anderson replied in turn that they would like to wait until the arrival here of the ether members of the Returning Board, when they would give their answer, and they in the meantime to remain in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. LYNDE, of Wis., offered a resolution referring the papers in the case and the request of Messrs. Anderson and Wells to the Judiciary Committee, and the witnesses were again ordered into custody.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, Mr. MILLIERN, of Ky., in the chair, and resumed consideration of the bill pending at the adjournment last Tuesday for the relief of the Mission of St. James in Washington Territory.

ington Territory.

After considering the bill forover an hour and a half in Committee of the Whole, it was reported to the House with an amendment and passed. [It confirms the title of certain lands to said Mission.]

Mr. A. S. WILLIAMS, of Mich., asked leave o present a communication from the Detroit Soard of Trade in relation to the count of the electoral vote, but objection was made. The House then, at 4:25 p. m., adjourned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MONEY TO LOAN-\$12,000 TO LOAN ON first-class real estate at 8 percent interest, ja20-8t B. H. WARNER, 916 F street.

A RARE CHANCE. A PURCHASER wanted to buy out the entire stock of a China, Glass, and Housefurnishing Store, No. 439 Ninth street northwest, at a great bargain. Apply at the premises.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

LADIES' SEALSKIN SACQUES
and all other Furs at greatly-reduced prices, to
close out balance of stock.

STINEMETZ,
1227 Pennsylvania avenue, next to corner of Thirteenth street. MRS. C. DONAVAN No. 8 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.

NEW YORK, Will open on MONDAY and TUESDAY, 22d and 13d, her new goods, direct from Paris,

RECEPTION, DINNER, AND BALL DRESSES, at her Parlors, 1419 G street, opposite Ladies' en-trance to the Riggs House. ja21-tt A TLANTIC MONTHLY

ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR FEBRUARY. FOR FEBRUARY. A NOTEWORTHY NUMBER. A NOTEWORTHY NUMBER.

The February ATLANTIC contains a long scharacteristic New England ballad, THE WITF WENEMA, by WHITTIER; a charming pointitled A Durce Picture, by Longarlow, a entitled A Dutch Picture, by Longellow, and a humorous and very timely poem by Dr. HOLMES on the Presidential question—How Not to Settle It; the first two chapters of Mr. HOWELL'S new comedy romance, Out of the Question; a striking and important article on The Political Conditions of South Carolinian—by far the most impartial statement of the Southern situation that has appeared; Studies of Annial Nature, by BATARD TAYLOR; News from Citypia, a poem, by E. C. STEDIMAN; Uniterimas Eve in A Sicilian Arbert, by LUIGH MONTI; two more chapters of The American, by HENRY JAMES, JR., and an unusually interesting number of Mrs. KEMBLE'S Old Woman's Goestr.

THE CONTRIBUTORS' CLUB Contains many bright things this month, and discusses, among other topics, "Elongated Classics," "Planists as Advertising Agents," "Book Epidemics," "The Study of Greek," "Janauschek," "George Eliot," "Disraeli," &c.

THE ORIGINAL MUSIC

Consists of a SUMBET SONG, by JULIUS EICH-BERG, with words by UELIA THAXTER. The Departments of RECENT LITERATURE, ART, and MUSIC are full and interesting. TERMS, 35 CENTS a number; \$4 a year, with superb life-size portrait of Bryant or Longfellow, 35; with both portraits \$3. The publishers prepay all postage. Remittances by mail should be sent by a meney-order drait, or regusered letter to H. Ø. Houghton & Co., Riverside, Press, Cambridge, Mass.

H. O. HOUGHTON & CO.,

HURD & HOUGHTON, HATS! HATS!!

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S FOLDING RECEPTION
HATS. FINE SOFT AND STIFF
FELT HATS.
STINEMETE, Matter,
avenue, next to corner of Thir-New York.

Boston.

DIANOS AND ORGANS REPAIRED AND Timed in the most careful manner at V, BE: K. EE'S Piano and Music Store, 32 Ninth street northwest, near E. Befers to Wm. Knabe & Co., Academy of the Vlaitation, Georgetown; Dr. J. P. Caulfield, Prof. Richter, Prof. Ewer, F. Coyie csq., Gen. Alvord, Mrs. Gen. Dyer and man others. Twenty years successful experience in this District. JUSTH'S PATENT (STEEL) SOLE AND HEEL PROTECTIONS make your shoes last twice as long, and prevent you from slipping. For sale everywhere, and by the inventor, 50 birect northwest. FOR RENT.

BOOM. 1031 SEVENTEENTH STREET TWO for three House, suitable for light house-keeping, to persons without childs. "It references recuired." 823 AND 825 VERMONT AT ENUE.
A large, eleganity draished B CDENIA, on a solid floor also, two other handsome ROOMS, that the rented a solid or single, with BOARD, by the week or month. FOR RENT-PLEASANT BOOMS, SINGLE or en suite, jurnished or unfurnished, at SEM! NABY BUILDING, Georgetown Heights, corne of Congress and Gay streets. jauli-2w\*

912 F STREET NORTHWEST-STORE ROOMs. For terms. &c., inquire at GEORGE BERGLING'S, IMS F street northwest. dc28-tf. 707 EIGHTH STREET NORTHWEST.-Office, elegantly-furnished Rooms, single or en sule. Very desirable locality, with every con-venience, bath, &c, Apply at 707 Eighth street northwest. 904 FOURTEENTH STREET, OPPOSITE Franklin Square—For Bent—Handsomely Furnished BOOMS, with Board. 58 HIGH STREET, GEORGETOWN-FOR building occupied by the Potomac Insurance Com-pany. Inquire in the office of the company.

803 G STREET, OPPOSITE PATENT Office-For Rent-Pleasant South Front ROOMS, with board; either for the season or transient. Airo. Table Board.

FOR RENT-STABLE IN REAR OF 1322.0 I street northwest; water, loft, harness-room, stalls for two horses, and room for carriage. App : at 1322 G street northwest. [Jan2] 21\* 805 EAST CAPITUL STREET - FOR room; modern imprevements; in good conditi 25 per monta. Apply on the premises, to E. BAUER. FOR RENT - TEN-ROOM HOUSE, RE-C cently put in order; partly furnished, if desired; bath, Latrobes, &c.; ocation central and respecta-ble; rent very low to a first-class tenant. Inquire at 722 Tenth street northwest. jai7-3t

FOR RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE No. 1321 New York avenue, containing all modern im-ovements. To a good tenant the rent will be ry moderate, jail-STuThit FOR RENT-HOUSE No. 1726 VERMONT T avenue northwest. Key next door south. In quire of WHITE & BRO., 462 Maine avenue south west. Kent \$18 per mor th. jall iw

FOR RENT, BY B. H. WARNER & CO.,

35 Defrees atreet, 9 rooms.

Nos. 1481 and 1487 36 st. n. w. 6 rooms and water.

1467 T street n. w., 7 rooms, brick.

Nos. 6 and 7 Foundry Place. 5 rooms.

Boundary and 19th street, 4 rooms.

2016 10th street n. w.

No. 106 11th st. n. w.

15 First treet.

TOR RENT! FOR KENT!! FOR RENT!! 1236 5th st. n. w., 8 rooms.

Penna, avenue, bet. 10th and 11th. east.
1330 T st. n. w., 8 rooms.

Mt. Piessant, new cottage.
315 7th st. n. e., 7 rooms.
Corner 3d and E sts. n. e., new brick.
5th be., H and In. e., 7 rooms.
11th bet. T and U. 8 rooms.

FORRENT-A LARGE AND HAND

dell-tf HOUSES AND FARMS FOR SALE SEV. eral two-story HOUSES and COTTAGES monthly payments. Valuable Building LOTS on easy terms. Also, FARMS in the District, Maryland and Virginia for Sale or exchange.

MAPPLETON P. CLARK,
TO E street northwest.

FOR SALE OR RENT. 1408 N STREET, NEAR THE CIRCLE-1 TUO For Sale or Rent-Eleven-room bous finely frescoed and finished from top to bottom; et tirely new. Terms easy. Price moderate.

SMITH, BIBGE & CO.,
oct-tf 1014 Pennylvania avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-AT A GREAT SACRIFICE an elegant three-story and basement BEICH DWELLING, with a four-story back building, containing fourteen rooms, with all the modern conveniences. Location is one of the most desirable in the city. This property cost \$44,000, and will be sold for \$9,000 on good terms, E. J. SWEET, js20-1w 511 Seventh street northwest, TOR SALE—AN ELEGANT ROUND relars-front COUPE, nearly new; also, a pair of fine HARNESS; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at KEYES & SMITH'S, Willard's Stables, Four-

FOR SALE-Gold and Silver WATCHES, DIAMONDS and other fine Jeweiry, GUNS and REVOLVERS, CLOCKS and FANCY GOODS, s. GOLDSTEIN & CO.'S,
Loan and Commission Brokers,
Corner Tenth and D street

BOARDING. A VENUE HOUSE-\$1.50 A DAY; PERMA furnished Rooms at reasonable rates, J. C. HAM ILL, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue jn8-2w\* TREMONT HOUSE, CORNER SECOND and board, 22.50 per day; \$10 per week; \$30 per month. Table board, 20.50. The Tremont is newly furnished, heated with steam, and is the favorite hotel or Washington.

### P. P. Hill, Proprietor,

476 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NEAR with room, from \$6 to \$10 per week; transient, \$1.50 per day. BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—35 AURES IN
Montgomery county, Md., 5 miles from the city,
and about a quarter of a mile from Linden, a statuon
on the Metropolitan railroad.
Land of fine quality,
and good improvements.

E. J. SWIET.
511 Seventh street.

LOST AND FOUND. LOST.—A LADIES' BLACK HAND-BAG was taken from the Ladies' waiting-room of the Baltimore and Ohio depot, about 12 m., January 19. The party who took the bag is known, and if they will return the same with contents to 72 I street northeast no questions will be asked. ja20"

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE Mails 18 TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE subscriber has obtained from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the personal estate of BUSHROO WASHLYGTON, late of Washington county, D. C., deceased, All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the rouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1877.

SILAS X WASHINGTON, mark Executor ja12-F3w\* WATCHES. AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES. AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND SWISS

WATCHES.

BY ALL THE MOST CELEBRATED MAKER A large assortment at very low prices, jall-tf M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO. FREUND, 702 Ninth street northwest,

CONFECTIONER AND CATERER, HAVING JUST COMPLETED HIS CENTENNIAL VIENNA BAKERY. Informs the public that the celebrated VIENNA RREAD can be obtained at his store FRESH EVERY MORNING.

FOR SALE. TOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE-story and basement brick house, with 14 rooms and all ide modern improvements, on the north side of O street, between Iweinth and Thirteenth streets, Apply to B. H. WANNER & Cut., no22-tf F street, opposite Masonie Temple. FOR SALE - A TWO-STORY BRICK house, with srooms and modern improvement on O street. Apply to

B. H. WARNER & CO.,

no25-tf P street, opposite Masouic remple

WUR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD BUSINESS iocasions on Pennsylvania avenue at reasonable a, on long time. Apply to ARNER & CO.,

F street, opposite Masonic Temple. nozi-'f F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

FUR S. LE-A SMALL NEW FRAME
house on Q street northwest for \$1.200.
Apply to
nozi-if F street, opposite Masonic Temple. NOR SALE—NUS. 1411 AND 1477 THIRD street norths est—These nearly new two story frame houses, com, aining six rooms, water, &c. near the cars and ma, kets, are offered at great bargains. Will trade ft. improved or unimproved property. Apply to b. H. WARNER & CO., nect. Trible of the street, o, positic Masonic Temple.

PUR SALE—AT A, ARGAIN, A WELL-AT B, aRGAIN, A WELL-AT B, algaling the southeast; has eight rooms and mo, lern in provements. Price, 6, 556. Apply to h. H. WANNER & CO., nother than the street, opposite Manual Temple.

POR SALE—A TEN-ROOMED HOUSE, anished in Statelass order, on the west side of mished in Statelass order, on the west side of mished in Statelass order, on the west side of mished in Statelass order, on the west side of mished in Statelass order, on the west side of mished in Statelass order, on the west side of mished in Statelass order, on the west side of I finished in first-class order, on the west side a clighth street, above L. Price, \$7.250. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple. B. H. WARNER & CO., no28-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE-TWO NEAT SIX-ROOMED HOW SALE-IWO NEAT SIX-ROOMED houses with front yards on Tenth street, near P northwest. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., no25-if P street, opposite Masonio Temple.

FOR SALE-TWO NEW PRETTY BRICK houses, with a sum and the street.

TOR SALE—TWO NEW PRETTY BRICK houses, with seven rooms and modern improvements, on Eleventh street, below T; never occupied. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., no.25-17 Fatreet, opposite Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE AT \$5,000—\$2,000 CASH AND balance in three years at 7 per cent. or six years at 8 per cent.—a neat two-story and Manasrd roof pressed-brick front house, with nine rooms and modern improvements. Lot 2x 106. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., no.25-17 Fatreet, opposite Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE AT \$1,700—A COMFORTABLE brick house, on R street, between New Jersey avenue and Fourth street northwest. Apply to 8. H. WARNER & CO., 1 no.25-17 Fatreet, opposite Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE AT \$4,000—A NEW TWO-FOR SALE AT \$1,000 — A NEW TWOstory and Mannard roof brick house, en 3
street, near Fourteenth; in excellent order Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO,
not2-if F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

TOR SALE AT \$2,500 EACH, THREE
houses on T street northwest; two above and
the other below Fourteenth street. These are
decided bargains. Apply to
B. H. WARNER & CO,
not2-if F street, opposite Masonic Temple. no25-tf F street, opp nois-if F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

PUR SALE—A VERY COMFORTABLE
two-story pressed-brick front house, with bay
windows, 5 rooms and all the modern improvements, on T street northwest, near Thirteenth
street; \$300 cash, and balance to suit. Apply to
B. H. WARNER & CO.,
nois-if F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

POR SALE—A PRESSED-BRICK FRONT
house, with 9 rooms, on Vermont avenue,
near N, for \$6,000. Apply to
B. H. WARNER & CO.,
nois-if F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

B. H. WARNER & CO., no25-tf F street, opposite Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE CHEAP-TWO TWO STORY frame houses on Second street postbast age. frame houses on Second street northeast, near Government printing office; \$1.600 for the two. Apply to B. H. WANNER & CO., nothing the property of the propert \$1.600 WILL PURCHASE A THREEortheast. Apply to no25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street. \$8.000 WILL PURCHASE A THREE OV STORY pressed-brick front House, ten recome, bay window and all modern im-nts, on East Capitol street, near Sixth, B. H. WARNER & CO., 216 F street. \$5.000 WILL PURCHASE A NEW House, on the south side of East Capitol street, near Seventh; two-story brick; eight rooms; modern improvements. Apply to nems-tif B, H, WARNER & CO., 916 F street. \$2.000 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-STORY frame House, with attic, cellar, stable and deep lot, on F street southwest, near Sixth street. Terms \$300 cash; balance on cellar, stable and deep lot, on F street southwest, near Sixth street. Terms \$300 cash; balance on long time. Apply to no25-tf E. H. WARNER & CO., 915 F street,

\$10.000 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-and basement; bay window, terraced front yard, &c., on F street, above Seventeenth. Apply to no:3-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 30 F street. \$12.000 WILL PURCHASE AN ELE eventh, Apply to nozs-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street. \$15.000 WILL PURCHASE A FOUR-tween Eleventh and Twelfth streets. Lot 25,62100. Apply to B, H, WARNER & CO., noct-tr 916 F street, \$6.500 WILL PURCHASE A THREE STORY Brick House, on G street, between Tweifth and Thirteanth streets northwest. Lot 20x123 to an alley. The lot alone is almost worth the price. Apply 10 no5-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street. \$8.500 WILL PURCHASE A FOUR-and all the modern improvements, on Indiana ave-nue near City Hall; lot 25212. Apply to no25-tf B. H. WARNER & Co., 916 F street. \$1.800 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-

east. Apply to no25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street. \$2.000 WILL PURCHASE A TWO-4x100. Apply to no25-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 916 F street. \$2.700 WILL PURCHASE A THREE-\$2.700 story Frame House on Massachusetts avenue, with eight rooms, water, gss, &c.: easy terms. Apply to no25-ti B. H. WARNER & Co., 216 F street. \$4,000 WILL PURCHASE A TWO. ### A.UUU story Frame House, with six rooms; water in yard, near Ninth street and Massachu-setts avenue. Apply to eno25-tf B. H. WAENER & Co., 916 F street.

\$7.500 WILL PURCHASE A COM-FORTABLE four-story House, with modern improvements, on K street morth-west; has handsome front yard and faces south; a decided bargain. Apply to no25-if B H. WARNER & CO., 906 F street. \$4.000 WILL PURCHASE A THREE-every respect, on & street, near St. Aloysius' church. This house cost \$7.00. Apply to noffs-tr B. H. WARNER & U.O., 916 F street. \$4.000 WILL PURCHASE AN epts ovenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets
solts avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets
sol cash, balance to suit. Apply to
no25-tf B. H. WARNAR & CO., 916 F street.

\$7.000 WILL PURCHASE AN ELE-GANT house on the north side of Corcoran street, near Fourteenth; twelve rooms; handsomely painted and frescoed. Lambrequins and carpets sold with the house. Apply to nov25-tf 915 F street. \$2.300 WILL PURCHASE A TWOstory and basement, six-roomed
brick house, with all the modern improvements, on
Defrees street. One third cash; balance monthly,
without interest, Apply to
nov2-tf B. H. WARNER & CO., 216 F street. \$650 WILL PURCHASE ONE OF arenue, near the terminus of the Seventh and Ninth-street cars. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., no25-tf 218 F street north west.

\$6.000 WILL PURCHASE A VERY comfortable frame house and corner lot on M street northwest. Lot 75 by 75. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., no25-tf B. F street northwest. \$2.500 WILL PURCHASE A TWOstory brick house on N street, near
reventh street northwest. A good location for a
market man. Apply to
B. H. WARNER & CO.,
noos-tf
918 F street northwest. \$8.000 WILL PURCHASE A THREE-

#PO-UND story pressed-brick from house, with il rooms and all modern conveniences, on Street, near Fourteenth northwest. Lot 35 by 138 co. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO. nock-if 918 F street aprilwest. \$6.500 WILL PURCHASE A NICELY. a street southeast, between Second and Third.
Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., nov25-tf 916 F street. \$4.750 WILD PURCHASE AN EIGHT-roomed house, with modern im-provements, on A street northeast, between Third and Fourth. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., 918 F street,

\$4.000 WILL PURCHASE A NEAT eight-roomed house, with modern improvements, on A street southeast, near Eighth. Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO., nov25-tf 916 F street, \$3.500 WILL PURCHASE A TWOrooms, on Columbia street, above P.
Apply to
B. H. WARNER & CO.,
916 F street. \$8.250 WILL PURCHASE A TWO. brick house, with twelve rooms, front and other yards, located on Corcoran street, between the tenth and Fourteenth.

Apply to B. H. WARNER & CO. 905 F street.

WANTS.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED D. CLERK, unmarried; sleep at store; small at present. Call at Drug store, corner mont avenue and S street, after 4 p. m. jani A RARE CHANCE.

A PURCHASER wanted to buy out the card stock of a China. Glass, and Housefarnishing S No. 620 Ninth street northwest, at a great bare Apply at the premises.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING a good private family, by a young man who furnish the best of reference; convenient to the croment Frinting Office. Address, "FRINT! this office. WANTED-A BOY TO LEARN printing business. Must have had som-perience. Address stating HOLMES, Box 50 office. WANTED.—TO PURCHASE—A HO
worth about \$25,000, for which payment
be made part in cash, part in a fine building i
a desirable neighborhood, and the baisnee in
class Western land.

B. H. WANNEI
jaib 31
916 F streen HOUSE WANTED—A GOOD TWO
three-story BEICK HOUSE, with large
and stable, in a desirable part of the city, was
at a cheap rate,
jai7-50
916 F street northwee

AN EXPERIENCED LEGAL GENT!

A Man, of good family and address, desire position of Business Manager for a lady of party. Highest testimonials furnished, Address Haur C. ALLYSON. Washington, D. C. derf-im

WANTED—TO PUBCHASE FOR OASH
Lot 19 feet front, or a small modern—to
House, between Pennsylvania avenue. M. Tuand Fifteenth streets northwest. Apply to
B. H. WAENER & CO. 916 F street.
Onnoule Masonic Temps